Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1881. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 14

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special contracts.

Latest.

On Thursday there was a debate in the Senate in which Don. Cameron led off, followed by Maxey, then by Dawes, then by Jones of Florida, then Jonas of Louisiana, and finally Beck, Logan, Ferry and Harris. The debate was really manufacturing politics for 1884.

Ex-Secretary of State Evarts, ex-Senators Thurman and Howe, commissioners for the monetary conference to be held in Paris on the 19th inst., will sail on the Arizona next week. Their instructions have been delivered.

Kellogg continues relentless upon Jonas, his colleague, every time he opens his mouth on the Louisiana frauds

Raging storms and heavy fall of snow and sleet spread from Bismark, Duluth, Iowa, New England, Mississippi, nearly everywhere over the country, doing great damage and blowing down the Episcopal Church in Clinton, of our Sampson county.

General Allan Rutherford has been in the city for the last week on a visit to his friends and on business, in what is really his home.

Reports have been circulated, which were traced to MacVeagh, the Attorney General, that he would resign, if the President did not compel William E. Chandler to resign as Solicitor General. It is understood moreover that McV. did go to the President, and got no satisfaction. There is no doubt but Chandler would respect the President's wish.

It is said also that Senator Conkling is enraged because Judge Robertson was appointed Collector of New York. That Senator is entitled to a great deal of consideration, and wields a momentous power in the party, but he nor any other man can dictate to the President, though he ought, indeed, to be consulted by him.

Mixed up with these things is the hanging up of Stanley Matthews' nomination for the Supreme bench, and at least enough dissatisfaction about the details of things in the Senate, to sow seeds of dissension. It is a period which requires caution and discretion

A DINNER TO JUDGE TOURGEE.

TO BE ENTERTAINED THIS EVENING AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Judge Tourgee, the author of "A Fool's Errand," is to be the guest of the Union League Club this evening. The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW YORK, March 16, 1881.

To the Hon. ALBION W. TOURGEE.

SIR. The undersigned citizens of New York and members of the Union League Club, as an expression of regard for you and your services to the country and the Republican party, desire to tender you a public dinner to be given at the Union League Club, in the city of New York, at such a time in the near future as you may designate.

Charles H. Blair,	U. S. Grant,
Thomas C. Acton,	F. W. Harper,
Sinclair Tousey,	Hamilton Fish,
William Dowd,	Fred. A. Brown,
Lett. B. Cannon,	Locke Richardson,
Chas. Watrous,	Horace Porter,
J. S. Schultz,	Thomas Ashwell,
Jos. H. Choate,	Horace B. Fry,
John Jay,	J. Monroe Brown,
W. Q. Riddle,	J. R. Howard,
J. H. Van Allen,	And others.

Judge Tourgee returned the following reply:

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 15th inst., containing an invitation to a public dinner at the Union League Club, New York, is received. I very gladly accept the invitation to meet you, and with thanks for the honor you do me, I will name Tuesday evening, March 29.

Yours very truly,

ALBION W. TOURGEE.

Colonel C. H. Blair, Thomas C. Acton, General U. S. Grant, the Hon. John Jay, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, William Dowd, General Horace Porter, and others.

NEW YORK, March 29.

The Union League Club to-night gave a dinner to Judge Tourgee, author of "The Fool's Errand" and "Bricks Without Straw." The dinner was private, not more than two dozen being present.

The funeral of General Upton was largely attended by military men and civilians.

General Grant has gone to Mexico, via Galveston,

SENATE.

SPEECHES BY LAMAR—DAWES—LOAR—GEORGE—HILL—LOGAN—BUTLER—VOORHEES AND MAHONE.

On Friday Mr. Lamar made a lengthy speech on the question of electing officers of the Senate, and was followed by Mr. Hoar, Dawes, George of Mississippi, Hill, Logan, Butler, Call and Maxey.

At this point of the debate Voorhees, the "tall sycamore of the Wabash" read an extract from the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, which spoke of Senator Mahone as a "renegade Democrat," and "repudiationist." This brought Mahone to his feet, asking whether this was Voorhees' language.

Mr. Voorhees replied that he sent it to the clerk to read at the suggestion of Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Hoar made an explanation which ought to have been satisfactory to Mahone, but the latter proceeded violently saying, "I shall select my own course in this matter."

Mr. Voorhees—defiantly—Select me whenever you please.

Mr. Mahone—resolutely—I select you now.

Mr. Voorhees—contemptuously—Well, select me now.

Mr. Mahone—persisting in his point—I have called upon you in this house to say whether or not—

Before he had time to finish the sentence, Mr. Voorhees, anticipating it, and throwing off self-restraint, which he had observed up to this point, said (passionately) then I endorse every single word which was said in that article.

Mr. Mahone (breaking in)—Then I say that the reference which you make to me are such as no honorable or brave man would make, and I denounce you as such here.

[The reporter gives the sentence as it was uttered.]

Mr. Voorhees—That is a fare question of here and hereafter.

Mr. Mahone—The "hereafter" will come as soon as you want it to.

Mr. Voorhees—I will know exactly how to meet it. I endorse every word said in that article. I endorse the term "renegade Democrat." I endorse everything else in it that may be construed to reflect on the course of the Senator from Virginia, and without his taking time to put the words upon me. He can ask his redress. There is no use in making any mistake about this matter at all. I heard the Senator from Virginia stand here and shout out "that thing had to stop!" Suppose it don't? Suppose it don't? I know it won't—with me—by your dictation. That is cheap—very cheap, (alluding to Mahone's expression.)

Mr. Mahone—It is very cheap, Mr. President, to deal in such bravado as the gentleman from Illinois (meaning Indiana) does.

Mr. Voorhees (who was walking over to his own chair when Mahone's last remark was made, turned around and said)—The gentleman alludes to me as the Senator from Illinois. I suppose he will take no exception, therefore, if I allude to him as the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. Mahone (continuing and completing his sentence)—But when the gentleman says that he endorses the statement of that newspaper article I undertake to characterize it here as such that no brave or honorable man would make in this chamber. Now let him take that with him and wear it.

Some Democratic Senators here suggested to Mr. Voorhees to say no more; but not heeding the advice, Mr. Voorhees retorted, in a somewhat oracular manner—The question about taking and wearing things depends a good deal upon "here and hereafter."

This ended the controversy in the Senate chamber, and then, on motion of Mr. Dawes, the Senate at 7:15 adjourned until Monday.

It is a great inconvenience to persons like ourselves, who only appear to the world with our hebdomadal sheet, instead of shooting forth hourly like some of our neighbors, that the affairs of the world don't close up, at precisely 12 M. on Saturday night. As our slow-going vehicle of civilization locks its forms up this Saturday night, the Harris, Hill, Dawes, Hoar, Pendleton and Hawley debate has not concluded; nor MacVeagh got the Cabinet fixed; nor Windom settled upon the exact terms of refunding; nor Whittaker's court martial come to a finding; nor Jay Gould closed up his last combination; nor the last Nihilist exploded his final dynamite. There is an inconclusiveness so great in events, that the best we can do, the greatest industry we can exercise, we never succeed in getting that last item. Nothing but the exercise of Christian charity towards our neighbors prevents us from starting a daily, and coming in with the very last bunch of boys under our arm.

THE ROMANCE OF NIHILISM.

How the Czar's Death was Planned.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—M. Pobedonscheff, who it was announced just after the assassination of the Czar, would play a prominent part in public affairs, is seriously ill.

The Minister of Justice is overwhelmed with applications for admission to the trial of the Nihilists.

All five of the prisoners will be charged with belonging to a secret society for subverting the existing order of things and with complicity in the assassination of the Emperor.

Public curiosity centres in the female prisoner, Sophie Pieoffsky, whose aristocratic connections, social position and superior education, excite general wonder. She is the daughter of a former provincial Governor, and the niece of an officer of high rank in the army. According to the confessions of Pieoffsky and Jelaboff they both knew, and the time and place. Their fellow conspirators in London and elsewhere only knew in a general way that another attempt would be made.

Russakoff was only informed of what was required of him on the day of the murder. Jelaboff, the chief director in the matter, having been arrested two days before, Pieoffsky became the guiding spirit, and sent Russakoff and the other murderers with the stations assigned them. Russakoff protests that he was not in any way admitted to the councils of the conspirators, but was merely a fellow worker. He asserts that the Nihilists latterly have had no money, that there was considerable disagreement among them and they would probably have dispersed had their last attempt failed.

Russakoff seems to be a Nihilist pure and simple, having no project or desire beyond the destruction of the existing order of things. Pieoffsky and Jelakneff avow that the object of their operations was to terrorize the country, disarrange the machinery of the government, and bring about, if possible, a socialistic republic after the pattern of the Paris Commune. The other two prisoners, Michaeloff and the woman Helfmann, seem of less importance.—Both refuse to answer the charges made against them.

The *Standard's* St. Peters' urg dispatch says that General Skobeleff was recalled because he asked permission to occupy an oasis south of Merv, to reach which he would have had to traverse Persian territory, the Emperor not desiring fresh embroilments abroad.

STATE NEWS.

The Green County *Advocate:* A monument is to be erected to the memory of Gov. Caswell, it being left to the discretion of Gov. Jarvis as to whether the same shall be erected in Kinston or at the grave of the distinguished early Governor of North Carolina, and a public meeting has been held at Kinston, and committees to solicit contributions have been appointed. The Legislature appropriated $500 for the purpose, and a further amount is to be raised by contributions from the people.

Elizabeth City *Carolinian:* W. R. Cobb, editor of the Sterling (Ill.,) *Gazette*, is spending a few days visiting his mother and many friends here. It is eight years since his last visit. He expresses surprise and gratification at the manifold evidences of improvement and progress in his old native town.—He is robust in health and has become attached to his western home.

The *Landmark* says: "One of our subscribers who has has had good luck in the cultivation of cotton, was telling us some days ago, that last year he employed goose labor in his crop with highly satisfactory results. A hoe was never in his cotton after he got it to a stand. At that time he turned into it four gerse, and, without ever touching the cotton stalk or leaf, they nipped off every blade of grass just as it appeared—nipped it off so closely too, that it never re-appeared, and all season he had the cleanest crop of cotton in his neighborhood.

The Tarboro *Southerner* warns planters and farmers against planting too much cotton this year, and too little of corn, oats, peas, potatoes and other food crops, and expresses the fear that that cotton next season will sell as low as five cents a pound, owing to an excessive crop.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says that W. J. Best, the *factotum* of the W. N. C. Railroad, has petitioned Judge Eure to issue an order requiring the owners and authorities of that road to appear before Judge Seymour at Wilkesboro on April 4th to show cause why they should not elect a President of the road. Judge Eure granted the order

Front, $1.30p.

"To sum it up, six long years of bedridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by Bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit.—*N. Y. Farmer.*

ITEMS.

The Earl of Caithness, a Scottish nobleman, died on Monday night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A correspondent announces that Col. W. C. Morrill of Georgia, is a candidate for Judge Phillips' place, and Bryant's efforts to get the Atlanta Postoffice from Governor Colley only creates a smile.

Senator Edmunds being interviewed while in Charleston said through the *News* that Mahone's influence went for free speech; that the people of the north have no dislike to the south, but merely distrust. The only way to stop it is by intelligent labor.

Hugh J. Jewett has declined the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission. A meeting of the commission will be held, but it is not likely that the office will be tendered to any body until the transportation companies shall have come forward with the full amount of their subscription.

In the German Reichstag, Bismarck spoke in defense of the government bills relative to taxation. He assumed entire responsibility for the memorandum submitted with the bills. It embodied a programme approved by the federal government, and it would be carried out—if not with the assistance of the present Reichstag, then with that of the next, or the next. He would oppose any modification of the tariff, and would increase the revenue whenever feasible by taking advantage of frontier duties.

A young girl near Cincinnati, about 12 years old was attacked by a dog which she believed to be mad. She seized him by the naked throat and choked him to death. It is believed she is uninjured.

General Simon Cameron said at his birthday dinner: "A man who makes no enemies is never a positive force. I began life with a determination to succeed, with what result others may judge. I have made it a rule of life to be kind to every one and considerate of all. Yet I have made enemies, because I have had opinions and asserted them. But this has brought me friends also, and wherever I go, at home or abroad, the grateful evidences of their regard greet me. I have lived long and seen much of life, and when I am gone all I ask is that people can say that I did the best I could and was ever true to my obligations and my friends."

A Washington special to the Milwaukee *Republican* says that "in the contest over the question of calling an extra session, Secretary Windom showed his strength. The panic which seemed to strike so many public men did not affect Mr. Windom in the least, although his department and his administration of the finances must bear the brunt of the mistake, if the refusal to call a session should prove to be one. He went calmly at work to show that the necessities of the Treasury were not such as to justify an extra session of Congress." The President will find that Senator Windom has a clear mind, a level head, and does not often make a mistake.

Not long before the Czar's death a letter arrived in St. Petersburg bearing the Roman postmark. It was addressed to the Czar's wife under the title of "Her Majesty the Lady Princess Dolgorouki." The letter proved to be the work of a young Italian painter, of hopeful genius as he himself believed, but of empty purse. He had no means of pursuing that course of study which was needful in order to place him high in the ranks of the rising artists of Europe, and in his dispair of other helpers conceived the brilliant thought of applying to the Princes Dolgorouki, and asking her to send him the trifling sum of 50,000 roubles! The "Grand Duchess," as the servants of the Russian Court called her, showed the letter to the Czar, who was highly amused, and said the young fellow deserved something for so daring a stroke of financial impudence. He gave orders that ciphers should be struck off, and the remainder, 60 roubles, be sent to the petitioner.

The *Inter-Ocean:* The "best citizens" of Kemper County are safe from further Radical persecution and prosecution because of the Chisolm murder. By burning up the county court house in February, containing all the records of that famous case, they have made further legal investigation of it impossible. So far as the ultimate outcome is concerned, the burning will make no difference. There never was any prospect that the murderers would be punished. The public sentiment of the county sustained the crime, and no jury would ever have found a verdict against it. The "best citizens" have escaped the annoyance of further agitation of the disagreeable subject and can now devote themselves to the extermination of any other "Radical pest" who may be reckless enough to remain among them.

A heavy snowstorm and gale in the west.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

THE NAVASSA.—The steam yacht Navassa, recently purchased by the Navassa Guano Company at Meares' Bluff is a pretty little craft. She makes the trip in thirty minutes.

The breakfast bell will hereafter be rung at 7 o'clock, the turnout bell at 8 and the market bell at 10 o'clock.—There will be no change in the time of ringing the other bells.

Pilots report the soundings taken at mean low tides as follows: Bald Head Bar, 13 feet 3 inches. Western Bar 12 feet. This, be it understood, is at mean low tide, with an average rise of four and a half feet at high tide, or seven-teen.

As the 10th of May was made a legal holiday by the Legislature of the state, at its recent session, the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city will observe that day, instead of the 26th of April. Major James Reilley has been invited to act as Chief Marshal, and has signified his consent.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Luke B. Huggins, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, was celebrated by himself and good lady by a family reunion on Thursday last. Many friends dropped in to congratulate the happy couple and wish them many more anniversaries of their wedding day.

EXPORTS FOREIGN.—The following are the exports from this port during the month of March, as compiled from the books at the Custom House: Cotton, 2,661 bales, valued at $133,414.—Rosin, 85,774 barrels, valued at $161,999. Tar, 3,690 barrels, valued at $7,178. Spirits turpentine, 215,780 gallons, valued at $93,668. Lumber, 1,066,000 ft., ued at $18,690. Shingles, 154,000, valued at $784. Total value of foreign exports for the month, $415,992.

FIRES DURING THE WEEK.—A small frame house on the corner of Second and Marstellar streets, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning. No insurance. The Hermitage, about 8 miles from this city, owned by Mr. Hill W. Burgwyn, and occupied by Mrs Margaret A. Johnson, his sister and her family, was consumed on Sunday, together with many articles of furniture, wearing apparel and a years' provisions which was in the house. Mrs. Johnson's loss was very heavy, on which there was no insurance. The building was insured. On Wednesday the beautiful residence of Mr. W. P. Canaday, on 17th and Market streets was destroyed by fire. But few articles of furniture were saved. Mr. Canaday was partially insured. His loss will probably amount to $2,000 over and above the insurance.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The following named persons have been drawn as jurors for the U. S. District Court and summoned to be present on Tuesday, May 3rd, at 10 o'clock.

Duplin county, Martin Robison; New Hanover county, Sol W Nash, Charles Stemmerman, P H Hayden, Nick W Schenck, Geo Sloan, E J DeBernier, Nicholas Morris, J K Prown, Chas S Love, W W Campen, Jas H Carraway, R Greenberg, Jas W Collins, Stephen H Morton, Henry Sweat, Johnson Hooper, W H Alderman, B F White, B F Hall, Daniel Ellison, Harding Johnson, Jos B Worth, Christian Hussell, Jas K Cutlar, N H Sprunt, Jas C Stevenson, John J Guier, R S Radcliffe, Joel W Woolvin, Aaron Kellogg.

Brunswick county—L K Skipper Asa Ross, J W Smith, J W Taylor.

Court will convene on Monday, the 2nd day of May, but that day will be devoted to the hearing of admiralty cases.

DIRECTOR'S MEETING OF THE W. & W. R. R.—At a meetings of the Board of Directors of the W. & W. Railroad, held at the President's office Monday morning a committee of citizens from Halifax and Scotland Neck, consisting of Hon. W. H. Kitchin, Mr. R. H. Smith and five other gentlemen from that section, submitted a proposition to the Board, agreeing upon their part to give the right of way, do the grading and furnish the cross ties for a branch road from Scotland Neck to some point on the W. & W. Railroad between the stations of Enfield and Halifax, a distance of 14 or 16 miles, if the railroad company would on their part furnish the iron and lay ice track; this to be done without any increase in the stock of the road. The Board seemed to look favorably on the proposition, and appointed a committee consisting of the President, Hon R. R. Bridgers, Dr. A. S. Dellosset, and Messrs. Dan MacRae, W. H. Willard and E. R. Rooker, to visit that section, with full power to act in the matter.

THE FIRE.—We publish below the report of the burning of Mr. Canaday's residence, clipped from the Wilmington *Star*, which is correct, except that Mr. C. finds that his loss in furniture, books, &c., is upwards of $2,600.

"The fine residence of ex-Mayor W. P. Canaday, situated on the corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Mr. Canaday was at his office in the Custom House at the time. At about 10 o'clock Mrs. Canaday repaired to the kitchen to see about the preparation of dinner, and during her absence Miss Bell, her sister, who was upstairs, detected the odor of something burning, and hurrying down stairs, called Mrs. Canaday and informed her of the fact. Mrs. C. immediately rushed into the house, when she discovered considerable smoke in the sitting room and the parlor beyond fell of it. She called a colored boy and sent him after Mr. Canaday. In the meantime every effort was made by those present—nearly all females—to extinguish the flames and with proper facilities and the requisite assistance this could have been done. As it was, they were kept pretty well under control for some considerable time, an evidence of which is found in the fact that the colored boy ran all the way to the Custom House and delivered his startling message, while Mr. Canaday ran all the way home, and was there in time to save a small portion of his furniture. He thought at first that his wife was unnecessarily alarmed, but when he got as far as Fourth street he saw the smoke from his burning house and gave the alarm.

The residence and kitchen were entirely destroyed, with most of the furniture, a valuable library, which Mr. C. has been twelve years in accumulating, and which he cannot replace, together with the beautiful grove of trees, some of them the finest in the city, which added so much to the attractiveness and value of the place. Mr. Canaday has been constantly adding improvements to his premises ever since he purchased them, and only on Monday he had his water tanks lined and was getting the pipes ready for the necessary connections with his bath house, wash room, etc.

"Mr. Canaday estimates the monied value of furniture and books lost at $2,000, which was about covered by insurance, in a company represented by Mr. Norwood Giles."

"The house, kitchen, fence, etc, he says could not be replaced for less than $8,500. He had insurance upon these, in a company represented by Messrs. Atkinson & Manning, to the amount of $2,300. The loss of the trees of course cannot be replaced."

"The fire originated somewhere in the ceiling between the parlor and sitting room, or in the china closet between the two rooms, and in immediate proximity to the chimney, and is believed to have been caused by a flaw in the latter, though Mrs. Canaday thinks it must have been the work of an incendiary."

"The fire department hurried to the scene, but could get no water. The Hook and Ladder Company did what they could, which was necessarily little under the circumstances."

"The wind was blowing almost a hurricane at the time, and the seething flames fanned hither and thither by the strong wind, presented a grand as well as terrific sight."

"Mr. Canaday's family, including Mrs. Bell, his wife's mother, who is here on a visit, and sick abed, were removed to the house of Dr. Carr, near by, and subsequently to the Purcell House, where they are now stopping. He informs us that he will rebuild at an early day."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Municipal Election

(OFFICIAL)

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the First Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington, ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

James W. Telfair received seven hundred and sixty-five votes.

A. J. Walker received two hundred and eighty-nine votes.

W. H. Hayes, Sr., received two hundred and three votes.

Coleman Twining received twenty-four votes; and

John H. Strauss received two votes.

And we hereby declare that James W. Telfair and William H. Chadbourn, having received the highest number of the votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the First Ward.

ARCHD ALDERMAN, E. SCHARFF, Registrars.

I, A. THOMPSON, JOHN L. BUDLEY, C. H. SIMONS, J. W. WHITNEY, S. H. KEAY, LEWIS NIXON, GEO. MARSH, J. H. STRAUSS, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Second Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

William L. Smith received two hundred and forty-two votes.

Alfred Alderman received two hundred and forty-two votes.

Henry E. Scott received one hundred and eighty-two votes; and

Rudolph P. Rehm received one hundred and seventy-eight votes.

And we hereby declare that William L. Smith and Alfred Alderman, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Second Ward.

J. C. LUMSDEN, Registrar.

E. KATE BOWDEN, GEO. E. BERDEN, ROBT R. JACKSON, H. ORLANDT, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Third Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

Lemuel H. Bowden received two hundred and fifty-three votes.

James B. Huggins received two hundred and fifty-four votes.

Benjamin Scott received ninety-five votes.

Fiavial W. Foster received eighty-eight votes; and

Scattering received four votes.

And we hereby declare that Lemuel H. Bowden and James B. Huggins, having received the highest number of the votes cast are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Third Ward.

WM. L. JACOBS, Registrar.

A. J. YOPP, WM. M. HAYS, JOHN A. HARGROVE, J. E. TAYLOR, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Fourth Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington, ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1881, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

David G. Worth, received two hundred and forty-five votes.

Samuel Northrop received two hundred and forty-eight votes.

John G. Norwood received ninety-five votes.

James K. Cutlar received ninety-seven votes; and

C. H. Robinson received two votes.

And we hereby declare that David G. Worth and Samuel Northrop, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fourth Ward.

JAMES KENDRICK, Registrar.

GEO. N. HARRISS, T. C. BUNTING, C. P. LOCKEY, LOUIS BRYANT, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Fifth Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

Joseph D. Bellamy received three hundred and seventy-five votes;

Joseph H. Willis received three hundred and fifty-four votes;

Frederick Rhett received one hundred and forty-eight votes;

Alex. H. Leslie received seventy-five votes; and

Geo. Hooper received one vote.

And we hereby declare that Joseph D. Bellamy and Joseph H. Willis, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fifth Ward.

E. E. ORR, Jr., Registrar.

N. MORRIS, W. C. ORR, A. HOWE, Jr., JAS. E. DUDLEY, Inspectors of Election.

march 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

March 24, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Fifth Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

Joseph D. Bellamy received three hundred and seventy-five votes;

Joseph H. Willis received three hundred and fifty-four votes;

Frederick Rhett received one hundred and forty-eight votes;

Alex. H. Leslie received seventy-five votes; and

Geo. Hooper received one vote.

And we hereby declare that Joseph D. Bellamy and Joseph H. Willis, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fifth Ward.

E. E. ORR, Jr., Registrar.

N. MORRIS, W. C. ORR, A. HOWE, Jr., JAS. E. DUDLEY, Inspectors of Election.

march 25-2t

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES.

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDonald, of Cape Fear, can be found at Harry Lewis' Grocery, in this city, and at Godfrey's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Killer, Cancer Liniment, Rheumatic Remedy, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Corns and Frost-bites. This celebrated medicine can be recommended for everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Extermedy gives satisfaction.

ALEX. A. M. McDONALD,

Sole agents, P. O. Box 105, Wilmington, N. C.

march 27 1m

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the office of Messrs. Fred. Impelett & Son, Building, corner Front and Princess streets. Entrance on both streets.

J. I. MACRE.

march 26-3w Attorney-at-Law.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

SEND 10 cts. for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards guaranteed at home, during spare moments. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure to those who start at once. Don't delay. Address at once, STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1881.

Senator Kellogg made a splendid defence against a very questionable attack of his colleague Jones. The *Republican* states that as an oyster Jones was dumb, and while his tormentor, Kellogg, was receiving the congratulations of his friends and the plaudits of the galleries, Jones crept to the cloak room, folded his gaberdine about his feeble form, and fled for home.

Wade Hampton, yet fragrant with the fumes of his Lynchburg speech and the frauds by which he was elected Governor and Senator of South Carolina, wants an investigation upon the Senatorial conduct of Senator Mahone. The extreme egotism of this ancient Bourbon who ignores the corruption and fraud by which he and his associates were lifted to power in South Carolina, would exercise more than its usual wisdom if he would keep clear of this Virginia mounted Tartar, Ma hone.

The second principal speech of the lively Senator from Virginia, is printed in the POST this week. General and Senator Mahone is making things much more entertaining than he would do, if the Southern Bourbons would let him alone. What a red rag is to a mad bull, Mahone is to insensate Bourbons. Hill, of Georgia, began to paw the earth and bellow, as soon as Mahone entered that hall. Now, have followed Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Saulsbury and others. The equanimity of the Virginia Senator is not disturbed so far as at present observed. He comprehends the situation and holds his poise, awaiting future combinations and abiding results. We look to a large and successful field to him in the south if he goes on as well as he has begun.

A little while ago it was solemnly resolved to celebrate the battle of Guilford Court House. When the eventful day arrived, not a bakers dozen were present to celebrate what Col. Wheeler, our most estimable historian, termed "one of the most celebrated retreats in our history," one which "called for the admiration of the friends of America." We seriously believe that the occasion at Guilford Court House in 1781, was worthy of better treatment than it received from its celebrators in 1881.—But this jubilation having flatted out, the average survivor was not prepared to witness such lavish elasticity of patriotic enthusiasm in respect to the coming event at Yorktown, on the part of our late legislature. That brilliant congregation of wise men, after relating in preambulous phrase, the conspicuousness of North Carolina in that early period, appropriated with the utmost readiness THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS to pay the share of North Carolina's expenses on that centennial occasion. *Nous verrons*, as Father Ritchie was wont to say.

ALEXANDER III. OF RUSSIA.

Alexander Alexandrovitch, is only 36 years old, and the only monarch on the earth younger than he, are King Louis of Bavaria, King Humbert of Italy, and King Alfonso of Spain, who is not yet twenty-four years of age. He married in 1866 the sister of the Princess of Wales, and she assumed the name of Marie Feodorovna. Four children are born to them, three Grand Dukes and one Grand Duchess.

He is said to have a deadly hate for Germany, although his own mother was a German Princess. He has been grazed in one or two battles, likes his children, has no taint on his domestic name, and is very popular in Copenhagen. He is the son of Alexander II., and the grand uncle of Alexander I. In person he is not quite six feet tall, but broad shouldered, deep chested and of great strength. His eyes are light grey, his forehead high, and the whole development of his features betoken dignity, power, veneration and firmness.

Alexander III. is descended from what was called Alexander I., and he traced his lineage back through Catherine I. and II. and Paul, (Petrovitch) and thence to Peter the Great. Whatever of legitimacy may be associated with the modern idea of the Czars, comes down in a sort of irregular way through many centuries and obscure nomenclatures, to this Alexander the III. The father of the present Emperor was one of the most marked of all the Russian rulers, in those liberal measures which transformed a despotic to a constitutional government, freed the serfs and liberalized the whole character of the Russian institutions. He fought the war of Crimea as well as the late war with Turkey, keeping up all the while the great idea of the aggrandizement of such colossal power towards the south, and the opening of a free water passage to Russian commerce and navies through the Dardanelles.

It is remarkable that two nations so dissimilar in their political origin, history and structure as Russia and the United States, should have so perpetually maintained relations so amicable. The business relations between them have almost always been intimate, from the earliest period of our government, as when our engineers built the Czar's first railroad from the Neva to Moscow and beyond. It will be remembered also that the late Czar, Alexander II, at the commencement of the late rebellion took steps to indicate in the most unmistakable manner the friendliness of Russia to the United States. And afterwards he transferred the title of that vast territory, known as Alaska, to the United States, by treaty, thus presenting the spectacle of the Empire opening its doors to the Republic, and making neighbors of two frozen coasts, a common highway to the icy seas of the Arctics, only thirty miles wide.

And now the cable tells us across the ocean that Alexander II. sleeps in the Imperial vault of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, on the bank of the Neva, with its catafalque strewn with flowers, and that the proclamation goes out from Alexander III., confirming the throne to the Grand Duke Vladimir, with a regency during the minority of the Czarewitch, in case of "our demise." A ukase has also been issued creating a convocation looking to peace and the discussion of questions of state.

EXTRA SESSION.

We make up from the *Tribune* a summary of the reasons which influence the President not to call an extra session. It appears that there are some reserved powers in the statutes so great as that the refunding can be carried on without any more legislation, and avoid incurring the expense incident to a prolonged extra session. The argument for an extra session has been that the country should not unnecessarily be compelled "to pay six per cent on about $190,060,000 and five per cent on about $465,000,000 of bonds, for six or eight months after they become redeemable. But investigation has brought to light powers under which a considerable part of these bonds can be paid, and objections to an extra session which were not at first fully perceived."

The statutes authorizing the refunding are thus stated:

The powers under which the administration can pay off a part of the maturing debt were editorially pointed out in the *Tribune* March 11. They are (1) use of funds in the Treasury; (2) sale of $150,000,000 temporary-loan certificates under the Act of 1864; and (3) sale of 4 per cent bonds authorized by the Act of 1870. In fact, the question is much less one of power than of expediency, for the Treasury has power enough to pay off a much larger part of the bonds than any statesman or financier of either party would take the responsibility of paying.

* * * *

The use of all "surplus money" in the Treasury is expressly authorized by a provision placed, upon motion of Senator Bayard, in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill recently passed. This act provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, apply the surplus money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds." This is a very broad grant of power, for the phrase "surplus money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated" is not legally defined, and might be held to include the entire bullion fund held for redemption of notes. It will be remembered, too, that the power to replenish that fund, if the temporary use of any part of it should be found necessary, by the sale of any required amount of four per cent bonds, is expressly given by the Resumption act. Whether it is expedient to sell four per cents, under this or any other power, is a separate question.

* * * *

The power to receive temporary loan deposits, conferred by the act of June 30, 1864, was obviously given for a very different purpose from any now in hand. Yet the temporary loan was not authorized for any purpose expressly named, and the power then granted has not been recalled by Congress. It is a mistake to say that a special reserve of $50,000,000 in legal tenders must be held at all times against the temporary loan of $150,000,000, for the act provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury may issue and shall hold in reserve for the payment of such deposits United States notes, not exceeding $50,000,000," the obvious meaning being that the extra issue of notes, if made at all, shall be held for that especial pupose. Otherwise the act provides for the receipt, "by any of the Assistant Treasurers of the United States or depositaries designated for the purpose other than National Banking Associations," of deposits of not less than $60 each, for which certificates shall be issued "in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe." These certificates may bear interest at six per cent or less, and the amount is limited to $150,000,000. Possibly that amount of three per cent certificates might now be sold to the holders of small savings, and might in part serve the purpose of the three per cent notes which Secretary Sherman recommended. Whether the act in question gives power to make the temporary loan for the present purpose, the Administration will soon decide. If so, $150,000,000 can undoubtedly be borrowed at 3 or 3½ per cent.

While this sum, and the surplus revenue for nine months, estimated at $72,000,000, all the six per cents can undoubtedly be retired without depleting the reserve or selling four per cent bonds. In that case it is a question whether anything should be added to the thirty year debt for the purpose of cutting down the interest on the five per cents without waiting until next winter. The utmost loss by delay would be only six months difference in interest on about $440,000,000—perhaps $4,000,000. Sales of four per cts. would reduce the principal of the debt, and might be made at such rate that the loan would cost the government not more than 3½ per cent. But the part of the debt now remaining which it is possible to pay off within twenty-six years without the assent of creditors, is now only about $900,000,000, and that amount should be paid in fifteen years at most. If four per cents are sold, they run for thirty years, and place a larger part of the debt beyond the reach of the people after about ten years from this date.

We make this long statement, using the material of the *Tribune*, in order to give satisfaction to our readers as to the conduct of the President in not calling an extra session.

HILL AND MAHONE.

The editor of the Atlanta *Republican* in editorial correspondence from Washington describes the scene between Hill and Mahone, on the occasion of the set-to in the Senate. He says that while Hill was speaking:

Mahone sat on the Republican side, about as far away as he could get from the Democrats. He was the observed of all. A littler specimen of a man, physically, can hardly be conceived of. He is five feet one inch in height and weighs nine-five pounds. He is, in fact, another Alexander H. Stephens, yet has the use and perfect control of all his limbs. When in speaking, he placed his hands upon his hips and threw his shoulders back, the appearance of his chest, and abdomen, and legs was not unlike that of the starved prisoners as they came into our lines from Andersonville and Belle Island. There were no round limbs. There was no shape of thigh or calf—his pants hung as loosely about his legs as they would had there been no flesh on his bones. His voice was good, and he was heard distinctly throughout the hall.

* * * *

Mahone sat apparently unmoved during his speech, occasionally stroking his long beard or running his fingers through his hair. He did not appear to be following closely the speaker.—Twice or thrice he went out for a few moments. When Hill sat down he rose quickly, and passing down though the tiers of desks stepped out into the open space fronting the clerk's desk.—He was dressed in black, and this may have aided to make him look more diminutive.

The correspondent then quotes a part of the speech of Hill, which we printed week before last, and then quotes or makes an abstract of Mahone's.

Mr. Mahone (who had returned to his seat on the Republican side)—Do I understand you correctly as saying that I accepted a commission from one party and came here to vote for another party?

Mr. Hill—I understand that you were elected as a Democrat.

Mr. Mahone (imperatively)—Answer the question.

Mr. Hill (with provoking coolness)—I say that you were elected as a Democrat and accepted your commission as a Democrat.

Mr. Mahone (persistently)—You said that I accepted a commission from one party and came here to represent another party.

* * * *

(Hill interrupted.)

Mr. Mahone (impatiently)—I want to say that if the gentleman undertakes to make that scatement, the statement is unwarranted and untrue.

Mr. Hill (composedly)—Was not the gentleman acting with the Democratic party, and was he not elected to this body as a Democrat? (With fiercer tone). Answer that.

Mr. Mahone—Quickly, sir, quickly I was elected as a readjuster. Do you know what readjusters are? [Applause and laughter on the Republican side.]

Mr Hill—I understand that in Virginia there are readjusting Democrats and debt-paying Democrats; but, as I understand they are both Democrats. We have nothing to do here with that issue. The question of the Virginia debt is not to be settled in this chamber. I ask ask the Senator again, was he not elected to this national body as a member of the National Democratic party?

Mr. Mahone—No. Are you answered now?

The last "no" was fired off with great vehemence.

Senator Logan then replied to Hill, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied, which we printed two weeks ago.

Senator Conkling, according to the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, shook hands heartily with Senator Mahone at the close of the dramatic scene on Monday, and said: "I believe I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, but I am anxious to know you better. I am proud of you—proud to know you, sir—and to congratulate you. You are impregnable. I am proud to see you stand for the honor and independence of your state against such unparalleled insolence."

The Boston girls hold still until they are well kissed, when they flare up and say, "I think you ought to be ashamed." When a young chap steals a kiss from a New Haven girl, she says, "I reckon it's my turn now," and gives him a box on the ear that he don't forget for a week. When a clever fellow steals a kiss from a Yonkers girl she smiles, blushes deeply, and says nothing. When a female is saluted with a buss in Philadelphia, she answereth thus: "I am astonished at thy assurance, Jedediah; for this indignity I will sew thee up," and when a man is smart epough to steal the divine luxury from one of our city ladies, they are perfectly satisfied and receive the salute with Christian meekness—when smote on one cheek, they turn the other also.

A father's pride—A colored man who is pretty well off, has had his son educated for the ministry. Last Sunday the Galveston Blue Light Colored Tabernacle was crowded to hear the young man preach his first sermon. It was a splendid effort and the father of the exhorter was as happy as a clam in thirty feet of water. The day after he was asked by a friend how he liked his son's sermon. "How does I like it?—Why, dat boy preaches like de berry debbel himself."—*Galveston News.*

The cradle of the infant Princess of Spain is of polished ebony inlaid with silver; its form is that of an open shell; the curtains of silver gauze enamelled with white flowers; the coverlet of white satin on which is embroidered in brilliant colors the arms of Spain.

MAHONE.

CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION.

THE GALLERIES AND FLOORS CROWDED TO HEAR MAHONE, WHO MAKES A SPEECH IN DEFENCE OF HIS POLITICAL COURSE.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The announcement that Mr. Mahone would to-day address the Senate in vindication of his action, and in explanation of the principles of the Readjuster party in Virginia, had the effect of drawing to the Capitol a large audience.—As early as 10 o'clock the doors leading to the galleries were surrounded by an impatient crowd and within ten minutes after they were opened, at 10.30, every available seat was taken, with the exception of those reserved for the diplomatic corps. These were, however, occupied before the hour of assembling of the Senate. On the floor, in rear of the Senators' desks were seated a large number of persons, many of them Representatives elect, while in the various corridors those who had the misfortune to arrive too late congregated and bewailed their ill luck.

The Journal of Saturday having been read, the Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution for the appointment of Senate officers, stating that the Senator from Virginia had the floor.

Mr. Mahone premised his speech by expressing his regret that he should be compelled again to interrupt the deliberations of the Senate. I trust, he said, that Senators and the country will concede that to this seeming forwardness, I am provoked. If I may fail to challenge the generous consideration of those who would appear to have found pleasure without justification, in their varied and ungenerous assaults, I do not doubt that I shall command the respect of the brave and independent spirits here, as I know I shall among my own people. I shall not complain of that indication which has characterized the manner and method of Senators in their allusion to me. I must accept that they comport entirely with their own sense of manly deportment and Senatorial dignity, however little they do with my own.—Virginia is accustomed to meet the occasion where the independent spirit of the Anglo-Saxon is required to assert itself. Virginia has ever met with fortitude and becoming dignity every duty which destiny has imposed, always, however, with much contempt for small party lines, when principle was involved in which her faith and honor were committed. With absolute confidence in my loyalty to her and my devotion to every interest of her people, I will not relax my purpose here to repel every impeachment of the constituents who sent me to this chamber with clearly defined duties, which they and I comprehend. I was elected to the United States Senate to do their will, not to a caucus to do its bidding, and Virginia earned her title of Old Dominion by the broad and independent action of her own people; by the loyalty of her sons; by the instinct of independence without help at the hands of those who would now interfere with her affairs. However feebly I may express that spirit against the gratuitous care and concern for her at the hands of strangers strangers to her trials, strangers to her sacrifices and strangers to her will, I feel that the spirit of her people inspires me when I scornfully repel for them, and for myself, the ungenerous attempts to instruct a Virginia Senator as to his duty to them and to himself. Senators should be willing to deal with their constituents. I answer for mine, to him that would insinuate that my action in regard to the organization of the committees of this body and the proposed election of officers has been controlled by improper considerations, and I am loth to believe that any Senator has so intended, in the language of another I say:—"If thou sayest I am not a peer to any lord of Scotland here, highland or lowland, far or near, Lord Angus, thou hast lied." Now permit me to say that Senators can no more realize my regret than they can measure my amazement that my colleague (Johnston) should have felt it incumbent on himself to join the assaulting column in this chamber. He first introduces the question of my political consistency, or, if he prefers, inconsistency, and next he would introduce me to this honorable body not as his colleague, but as a repudiater of public obligations. A sense of justice to my fellow Senators renders it necessary for me to apologize for noting my colleague's criticisms on the one hand, and his perversions on the other. However much he and his cohorts may endeavor by cheap logic of the attorney to demonstrate what I ought to be, I am by my convictions and my sense of honor what I am. In this particular I have largely the advantage of my colleague, for if I take him by his record, diminutive as it is, he neither knows what he is nor what duty he came here to perform. [Laughter.] Mr. Mahone then proceeded to give an exhaustive history of the political and financial history of Virginia for the last decade. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a table showing the extent to which the debts of southern states had been scaled down. Continuing, he said:

Repudiation, honorable; readjustment dishonorable! Virginia, it was for this you bared your bosom to the soldier's tread and the horse's foot, and it was for this you laid waste your fields and displayed your fortitude and courage—your heroic suffering and sacrifice. It was for this you suffered dismemberment of your territory, and sent your sons to the field to return to ruins that were once their homes. It was for this you so reluctantly abandoned your allegiance to the common country to be the last in the war and the last to go out. Oh! ingratitude, thou basest and meanest of crimes.

He would not occupy any more time of the Senate with the subject of the Virginia debt, but would now refer to an interrogatory point last Friday by Senator Voorhees to Senator Logan, as to whether the latter would endorse the papers of an applicant for the smallest postoffice who favored repudiation, either of state or national debt. He would ask the gentleman (Voorhees) how he found it compatible with his principles to associate with Senators from other states who had "repudiated," but had not "readjusted." He had never heard Mr. Riddleberger express a favorable opinion even of the views of the Senator from Indiana on the national debt. [Laughter.] He also quoted from John W. Daniel, one of the leaders of the Bourbon party in Virginia, denouncing the iniquitous measures of Federal finances, and proposing to reverse them. He recommended the Senators from Indiana and Delaware (Voorhees and Bayard) to try and reconcile their differences of views on the financial question before the Senator from Illinois again discussed the subject. As to the Senator from Georgia (Brown), who seemed to be so much troubled about readjustment, he questioned whether the world had ever produced a man who could so readily readjust himself to all conditions and all circumstances. [Laughter.] That gentleman had got ahead of the people and of the Democratic party in an effort to dissolve the Union, and was the first Governor in the south to confiscate Federal property in the courts of Savannah and to seize Fort Pulaski before the act of secession. Rumor had it that the Presidency of the Confederate states was the gentleman's object at that time. In the struggle that ensued he (Brown) was earnest for the cause until its fortunes began to waver, then he abandoned it—with his militia. After the war he was next heard of in the Chicago Republican Convention. In fact, that gentleman might say with the Poet Laureate's brook—"men may come and men may go, but I go on forever." [Laughter.] He was next heard of as a Radical candidate for the U. S. Senate, but was beaten by a more moderate Republican—the late Joshua Hill. He next appeared as the appointee of the carpet-bag Governor of Georgia—the prince of carpet-baggers, Bullock—to the office of Chief Justice of that state, which position he subsequently resigned to take the Presidency of a railroad company. Now that gentleman was here as the leader of the Democratic party, and his explanation was that the Democratic party had erred and abandoned him, but that now it had righted itself and rallied on his (Brown's) grand reserve of undying and unchangeable principles. [Laughter.] That gentleman had alluded to rumors of bargains. If there were any truth in those rumors then he (Mahone) was indebted for any advantage he might draw from it to the fact that the Senator from Georgia did not know of the opportunity. [Laughter. On that point he (Mahone) would answer all the inuendoes of Senators distinctly and gravely, and with due regard to the dignity and decorum of the Senate. He hurled back with scorn and contempt every imputation that his action had been induced by any other consideration than that of promotion of his people's interests and of the welfare of the whole country. He avowed his responsibility—his proud responsibility—for the introduction of Mr. Riddleberger's name as a candidate for the office, but professed his readiness to withdraw that name if it were true—as report had it—that Democratic Senators would then withdraw their opposition to the election of officers of the Senate. The opposition to Riddleberger, he said, was in view of the coming election in Virginia. It was a desire to uphold Bourbonism there. It was a desire to uphold a party which, while openly professing obedience to the constitution, held by mental reservation purposes hostile to the constitution, and which did not believe in the right of the freedmen to vote. It was to uphold a party that while nominally accepting the Cincinnati platform, in which a full vote, a free ballot and an honest count had been demanded, had introduced a constitutional amendment requiring that no man should cast a ballot for any office on any account until he had paid a capitation tax. This effort was to uphold a party which defied the Democratic creed, and which had undertaken by methods of indirection to disfranchise the colored man. That was the purpose. He had never given that doctrine his assent, either in public or at the ballot-box. For one he wanted no political serfs in Virginia. He stood prepared here on this floor by the courage of men who were behind at home, to assure to the country that in Virginia, at least, there should be free suffrage, priceless suffrage, a full vote and an honest count. [Applause from the gallery.] It was true, he said, the Readjusting party had instructed its electors for Hancock and English, but it was equally true that it had forborne and purposely forborne, from instructing for those candidates as nominees of the Democratic party. The purpose of the Readjusters was to stay the retrograde movement of years so as to bring Virginia back from number fifteen in the grade of states to her original position in the sisterhood of states. Far be it from him that his action here should be controlled or influenced by a caucus whose party had waged war on his constituents, and whose party success was held paramount to what he conceived to be the interest of Virginia and the welfare of the whole country. The Readjusters of Virginia had no feeling of hostility; no words of unkindness for the colored man. By no act of his was either the clash of arms or his freedom invoked.

He had not measured his duties by the consideration of self-interest. Not so much could be said of the distinguished statesman who urged the south to resist the Readjusters. Virginia had not forgotten her abandonment from that quarter, and needed no counsel as to her duty. I am here, he said, in conclusion, to assert that Virginia, mother of the Union, reverses her old-time faith and devotion to the government that her honored sons aided to construct, and in furtherance thereof I propose to give my best abilities, and to exert my every energy. [Applause and hisses in the galleries.]

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Mahone was warmly congratulated by Messrs. Conkling, Sherman, Dawes and other Republicans.

A number of dilatory motions were voted down, but at 4 P. M., on motion of Mr Dawes, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

OVER THE WORLD.

The *Daily News* has reason to "believe that the fishery dispute between England and the United States is on a fair way toward settlement, the fact being admitted that the American fishermen are entitled to compensation for the injuries to their vessels and tackle.

"England has proposed alternative courses, one being the payment of a lump sum, the other, reference of the question to arbitration, the two governments nominating each one person, the nominees appointing a third.

"A difficulty at one time arose from the excessive claims of the United States, but the latest telegrams from Secretary Blaine point to the willingness of the Washington Cabinet to accept one or the other of the above plans."

Measures are being taken to arrest the persons implicated in the Mansion House plot.

A large petard was exploded on Saturday at the door of the Carmelite Church, which was considerably damaged, at Madrid.

NORFOLK, Va., March 27.—A fire broke out this evening in the cotton compress of James L. Harway, on the Boston Steamship Company's wharf, this city, and rapidly spread to the cotton shed adjoining. The British bark Condor, loading with cottou from Harway's compress, took fire, but was hauled out of her dock into the stream and the fire extinguished with a trifling loss. Several buildings took fire from the large pieces of cotton and shingles which were carried by the wind a considerable distance. The Atlantic Hotel caught fire, and the roof of the Landmark Building was badly burned, but these structures were saved. Fires originated in other parts of the city, and intense anxiety was felt; but they were soon extinguished with no material loss.

The Hon. John Hitz, our Consul General to Switzerland, informs the *Tribune* that the Federal Council have enacted laws, providing certain conditions for Swiss emigrants. Agents are prohibited from transporting any of the following classes of persons:

1. Persons who, on account of advanced age, disease or infirmity, are incapable of performing labor, unless it is shown that ample provision has been made for their support at the place of destination.

2. Persons less than eighty years of age, unless they are accompanied by responsible persons, or it is shown that proper provision has been made for their maintenance at the place of their destination, subject, furthermore, to the assent of parental authority or proper guardian.

3. Persons who, after paying the expenses of their journey, would arrive at the place of destination without resources.

4. Persons who are prohibited from immigrating by the laws of the land of their destination.

5. Persons who possess no evidences of domicile or citizenship; also, Swiss citizens subject to military service, who cannot produce evidence that they have restored to the state the military effects with which the latter had furnished them.

Advices were received at Chicago on the 27th March from Jay Gould, that he had a conference in Florida with Mr. McMullen, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and John C. Gault, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Wabash and Pacific Road, to the effect that he (Mr. Gould) is willing to end the southwestern railroad passenger war, if all unlimited tickets sold during the "cut" be accepted over all the lines without reference to the line on whose account they were sold. As the Wabash probably sold the most unlimited tickets, it is thought this proposition will not be entertained here.

Oscar de Lafayette, grandson of General Lafayette who was present, exercising command at Yorktown, Va., is dead. He had been designated by President Grevy to be present at the coming Yorktown Centennial. In common with his distinguished grandfather, Oscar de Lafayette descended from one of the most ancient and eminent families of the French nobility. His father was named after George Washington. He was born in 1816, and educated for the army in Paris and at the military school of Metz, whence at the age of nineteen he was made an artillery officer. He was in the Algerian campaign the rank of Captain, and a grade in the Legion of Honor. In 1848 he took part in the reform banquets which preceded the revolution of that year, and was with his father elected a member of the Constitutional Assembly for the Department of Seine et Marne, where he was Commissioner General for the Republic. He voted generally with the moderate Republicans, and opposed mildly the administration of Louis Napoleon. He was elected to the French legislature, but withdrew therefrom in 1851, when Louis Napoleon overthrew the Republic. He was a member of the present French Senate, but did not take a prominent part in its affairs. M. de Lafayette and his family were recently invited, in the name of the American people, to be present at the Yorktown celebration. He had several friends in this country, and took a warm interest in his welfare.

Tribune: Ex-Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, is said to have predicted last summer that there would be a fire in the Treasury building at Washington before the 4th of March if Hancock was elected. He came about as near the time and place as Vennor does in his predictions. The fire occurred, but it was in Kemper County, Mississippi, and was started for the purpose of destroying the proofs of Democratic bulldozing and assassination.

John S. Wise, in a letter to the Richmond *Whig*, says: "I know that our Readjuster party is a unit in the resolve to cut loose from blind servitude to northern Democracy." The reason why the Bourbon organs have worked themselves into such a perspiration over Senator Mahone's action is quite clear now. They see in it the beginning of the end to their hold on the south.

Southern Political Philosophy.

Last night a group of friends, all Democrats but one, were talking about southern affairs after dinner at one of the hotels. In the party were two Congressmen from the hoop-pole region of Ohio, and a southern Senator, who is fond of philosophizing on the politics of the future. The Senator said that the ignorance of the south naturally combined, and that the massing of the intelligence to prevent it from getting control of governmental forces was an inevitable consequence. When in addition to ignorance there was the color distinction, and the segregation of the ignorant race apart from the intelligent portion of the community, the evil was intensified and made more fixed.

"Do you then regard race hostility in politics and the dominance of the white element at the expense of the rights of the blacks as a permanent state of affairs?" I asked. "We in the north believe that if the whites would divide the blacks would too."

"No, they would keep together, because they would see a chance of getting the office. There is a remedy, but the white Republican leaders of the south will never adopt it, because their occupation would be gone. It is to have a government with dual and coordinate powers in all the states where the negro population is large. I would have the whites elect one house of the legislature and the blacks the other and have a division of all the offices between the two races. I would even go as far as to have a double executive. It worked well in Rome and Carthage. The colored men should vote at their polls, and only for men to represent in the government their element of the population, and the whites the same. Thus both races would be secured a fair share of governmental power, and no measure could be adopted as law without the consent of both. The majority would rule as now, for no law could be passed without the action of the body representing the most numerous element of the population, whether white or black."

"Do you think such a novel scheme practicable?"

"Certainly; I have no doubt of it. It ought to be tried first here in the District of Columbia, which would then be given representative government with entire safety."

The plan is at least interesting. I wish I could print the author's name; but he is one of those provoking persons who tell good things to journalists and end by saying, "This is on no account to be printed as coming from me."

Anarchy prevails on the Armenian frontier. The Kurds openly defy the Turks. A priest is traversing the country, preaching rebellion. The popular feeling is so strong that the authorities are afraid to interfere with him. A general outbreak is feared. It is asserted that several Persian tribes, under a Persian general have crossed the frontier towards Bagdad and pillaged several villages.

Grateful Women

None receive so much benefit, and none are profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is universally subject to—Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headache, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.—*Guard.*

A Western newspaper tells the latest cat story. A man on moving into a new house found the cellar swarming with rats, which on the first night ate up an entire quarter of beef. He put his cat down stairs, but she came up in a hurry and fled the house. Four days after she returned, leading a column of them down into the cellar. The next morning a flour barrel full of dead rats was hauled behind the house, and the cats returned to their homes.

Excitement was created in the Wisconsin Senate last week by the introduction of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate current reports that members of the Legislature had received considerations for their support of Angus Cameron for United States Senator.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall
Concord Chapter No 1. R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 431, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.
Orion Lodge No 17, meets every Wednesday evening.
Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.
Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.
Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.
Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.
Endowment Rank No. 23, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meets 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.
Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts
Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington Columbia & Augusta R. R., at Florence and Columbia, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial, are issued by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., and are on sale at its Passenger Depots in Wilmington and Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

mch 9-tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. at Goldsboro and Weldon, and especially adopted to the necessities of commercial travel, are issued by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R; and are on sale at its Passenger Depot in Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

mch 9-tf

Dec 12-tf

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keeps always on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures.

Call at my STAND, FLAG SIGN, on Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.

jan 23 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry Moldorell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 30 tf.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co, Portland, Maine feb 27-1y

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail; is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "Too limited."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.50 at once for complete outfit. A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., 311 & 313 William St., New York.

apm 5-4w

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 sent free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 20-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1

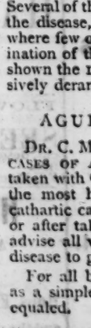
LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

Farm and Flower. The Oldest and most extensive Seed Warehouse in America.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA., PA.

Dec 12-1y



U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 9-1i

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. tn 1

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, Feb. 13, 1881 trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way on signal Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

[6:00 P. M. Special Norfolk Express, arranged especially to provide quick trains between Richmond and Norfolk, daily. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

6:15 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

11.20 A. M. Freight trins daily except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon, Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchesterand Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9 30 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, daily, Stops at all stations.

3:10 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This rain stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York.

7.25 A. M Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

4:00 P. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. Leave Petersburg at 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.

Jan 9 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via, this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at.....6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

mch 21 tf

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUS, &C.

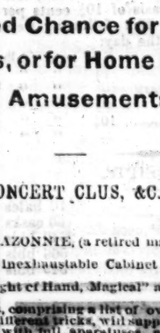
PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and Illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full apparatuses, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Trick." Reading and answering a sealed letter, held and retained by the person who wrote it; pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air 4 feet from the floor; A cold steel ring put upon a solid steel rod while each end is held by a man; taking an unlimited number of eggs from an empty box; the conjurors' cards by which one hundred tricks can be performed; Ventriloquism fully explained; live fishes swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a lady's handkerchief; a glass of water disappears and reappears at will and finally taken from a man's back; Punch and Judy, &c. &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wizzes and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 5 three cent stamps for catalogue

Address, PROF. BAZONNIE,
feb 20 tf Box 28, Wilmington, N. C.



SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.

mch 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....6:40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at .....12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at.....3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 8.03 P M
Arrive at Weldon..... 1:42 A M
Leave Weldon..... 5:20 M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....10:10 P M

Train No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky unt, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 1 43 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....8 20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 6.30 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.50 A. M. daily, and Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov 29-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OEFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 8 40 A. M
Arrive at Florence..... 1.05 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7.43 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10.25 P M
Leave Florence..... 3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.... 6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6.10 A. M
Leave Columbia.....10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 20 P.M
Leave Florence at..... 2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.20 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Marysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R; C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

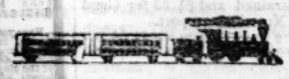
All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after DEC. 12th Instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN		
No. 1	Leave Wilmington	3.10 A M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	6.10 P M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	6.20 A M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	3.20 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.		
No. 3.	Leave Wilmington at	3.30 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.26 A. M
	" Charlotte at	8.15 A. M
No. 4.	Leave Charlotte at	5.30 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.26 A. M
	" Wilmington at	9.45 A M

No. 3 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 4 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY INVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS		
No. 5.	Leave Charlotte	8.05 A. M
	Arrive at Shelby	12.05 P. M.
No. 6.	Leave Shelby	4.05 P. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	8.05 P. M

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charleston.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

dec 13tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in healthy action. Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders of the Liver, are the result.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial disease. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 25 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEE NEXT SUNDAY'S ISSUE FOR SPECIAL NOTICE.

may 18—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.,
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern and Sweet,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Apollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-foam, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portland, Me

august 19-1y

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair, watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

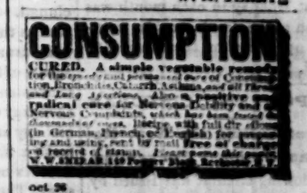
HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION



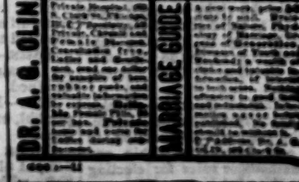
CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Having a full confidence in its curative powers, I will send to those who desire it, a copy of the prescription used, in the German, French, or English language, free of charge, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail free as cheap as it can be printed. I desire every one who has a cough, or any of the above mentioned diseases, to try my remedy, as it is offered in good faith, and will cure when all other remedies fail. Address, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct. 26

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

aug 19—1y

OLIN



GOLD. Great Chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take orders from the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. The smallest part of our gross profits given to canvassers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 18 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $100 clear profit in two weeks. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions, terms, &c., sent free. Elegant working outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address and we will show you. It costs nothing to try the business. Those who engage are surprised at their success. Don't delay. Address Goodall Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan 16 6m

WANTED A LIMITED number of active men to travel and introduce our goods to dealers. Good men will find this a rare chance TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, containing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, PIKE & CO., Augusta, Maine

april 26—1y

WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1881.

It seems to be a serious question whether the President or MacVeagh makes the Cabinet.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.—Capt. Jos. Price, Harbor Master, reports the arrival at this port last month of sixty vessels with a total of 24,882 tons. Of these 27 vessels were American, with 13,953 tons, and 33 were foreign with 10,929 tons. Of the former 6 were steamers, 1 was a brig and 30 were schooners, and of the latter 25 were barks, 7 were brigs and 1 schooner.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in called session on Monday night at the City Hall. Present, Mayor Smith, and Aldermen Alderman, Chadbourn, Telfair Willis, Sampson, Bowden, Huggins, Northrop and Worth.

Proceedings of previous meetings were read and approved.

Several petitions for lamps were referred to the committee on Lights.

Committee on Fire Department were granted further time to report on the application for permission to erect a wooden shed on South Water street, between Market and Dock.

Application of Cape Fear Engine Company, in reference to feeding hose reel horse, was referred to the above committee.

The matter of removing the portico of the Western Union Telegraph office, on Front street, was referred to the committee on Streets and Wharves.

Alderman Bowden and Chadbourn were substituted for Aldermen Alderman and Telfair on the committee on Streets and Warves.

The matter of opening Chesnut street dock was referred to the above committee, with instructions to confer with the Commissioners of Navigation; and, further, to confer with said Commissioners on all such questions in future.

The Mayor announced that it was incumbent on the Board to appoint two Aldermen as managers on the part of the city for the county and city hospital, and Aldermen Northrop and Chadbourn were, after nomination, elected managers.

The contract for furnishing gas for street lamps was awarded to the Wilmington Gas light Company, for one year, at the rate of $2 for each lamp per month.

The contract for oil lamps was awarded to Isham Sweat, at 90 cents per month for each lamp; for all new lamps and posts erected he is to be allowed not exceeding $3 for each.

The Clerk and Treasurer was directed to make out a schedule of printing required for twelve months, and to solicit bids for the same, said bids to be submitted to the Finance committee, who are empowered to act on the same.

The contract for furnishing lumber was awarded to Messrs. Parsley & Wiggins for $13 75 per thousand feet.

The contract for feeding and shoeing the city mules, keeping carts in repair and furnishing drivers, was awarded to Mr. T. J. Southerland at $30 per month for each mule and cart.

Alderman Chadbourn moved that a committee on Water Works be appointed, as it was a new enterprise started since the formation of the standing committees. The matter was deferred until the next regular meeting.

The first Monday in each month was fixed upon as the day for regular meetings, and upon motion the Board then adjourned.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR

Method of Calling the Next Republican National Convention.

The following circular was issued by the Republican National Committee on October 8, 1880:

By Rule 10 of the Convention of June, 1880, it is provided that the Republican National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several congressional districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention." Preliminary to carrying into effect the foregoing rule, the National Committee, on July 1, 1880, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention, to prescribe and announce within one year, the methods or rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the committee of plans and suggestions on the subject from any person, prior to October 15, 1880.

At a subsequent meeting the time for such transmission was extended to February 1, 1881, and it was also voted that a full meeting of the committee should be called to consider the subject some time in March, 1881.

Request is hereby made of the Republicans to whom this circular is sent, and of all others, to forward any plans or suggestions they may desire to make to the officers of the committee, before February 1, 1881.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman,
S. W. DORSEY, Secretary,
GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Secretary.

The following plans had been previously submitted at the meeting of July 1, 1880:

PLAN OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each state may determine; provided the delegates from each congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district. The conventions within the states for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one month before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public, and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

PLAN OF MR. JOHN A. MARTIN, OF KANSAS.

That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows: First. Each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large. Second. Each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate. Third. In addition to delegates at large, each state shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote; that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

The meeting of the National Committee has been called at Washington, March 5th, 1880, and Messrs. William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, and George C. Gorham have been designated as a committee to receive all suggestions that may be made and to prepare and, submit a plan at that meeting. The renewed attention of all Republicans is called to this important question, and they are requested to communicate their views at any time before March 1. Editors of Republican papers are requested to publish the circular and plans and to discuss the subject editorially.

Communications may be addressed to either of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor called the "HOME LAMP," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a *fac-similie* of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position upon the center table, piano, music rest, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desires agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars pan exclusive territory to canvass in.

md 28-13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

March 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was dull at 42 cents per gallon, without reported transactions.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 55 for Strained and $1 60 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market was firm at $1 65 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm, at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	59 bales
Spirits Turpentine	140 casks
Rosin,	1976 bbls
Tar,	279 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	19 bbls

March 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull and nominal, with no transactions to report.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 55 for Strained and $1 60 for Good Strained, with buyers and sellers apart. No sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 65 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm $1 75 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	171 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	129 casks.
Rosin,	1635 bbls.
Tar,	476 "
Crude turpentine.	1053 "

March 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull and nominal, but later 350 casks changed hands at 40 cents per gallon, closing firm at the decline.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations, being a decline of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales reported of 30 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	91 bales
Spirits turpentine,	141 casks
Rosin,	1560 bbls
Tar,	306 "
Crude turpentine	917 "

March 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm, with sales of 250 casks at 40 cents per gallon, closing quiet.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market firm at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm, at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was weak, with small sales reported on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6¼	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	36 bales
Spirits turpentine	55 casks
Rosin	541 bbls
Tar,	336 bbls
Crude turpentine	757 bbls

March 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 40 cents per gallon, with small sales reported at that figure. Later we hear of a sale of 100 casks at 38½ cents.

ROSIN.—The market opened dull at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained, with sales later of 2,500 bbls Good Strained at $1 50 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 55 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was weak, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Midling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	6¼	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	10 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	60 casks
Rosin,	2640 bbls
Tar,	566 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	549 bbls

April 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 38½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Stained at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was weak, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Midling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	6¼	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	43 bales
Spirits Turpentine	78 casks
Rosin,	713 bbls
Tar,	171 bbls
Crude Turpentine	285 bbls

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Proteride of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 219 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA IRON TONIC.

ly

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN KILLER
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE
THE BEST WELL & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

ap 25 ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer vending of any article, with any alterations of trade marks above described will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

11 Bowling Green, New York.

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

in this State. It is the only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people,

WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN, regardless of

COLOR OR NATIVITY.

Its Location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES THE

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORTS.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES,

Railroad,

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20, 1880

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on

Feb. 20, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at ... 4:32 p m
(Stops only at Suffolk.)
Arrive at Weldon ... 8:05 p
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at ... 1:30 p m
arrives at Weldon at ... 1:21 p m
Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at ... 11:30 p m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 1:45 m

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ... 8:30 a m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 11:30 p m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Petersburg at ... 8:35 a m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 11:35 a m

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at ... 1:10 a m
(Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 3:35 a m

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ... 1:00 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ... 3:28 p m

Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at ... 4:30 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 6:00 a m

THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at ... 4:30 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at ... 9:05 a m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Weldon at ... 3:30 p m
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 9:35 p m

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street Depot.

M. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN Superintendent Trains
feb 27 tf.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 17 Stops 3 Set Golden Tongue reeds only $65. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
Patent Portable Circular
SAW MILLS
Also Portable and Traction
STEAM ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BALTIMORE, MD.
march 27-4t

MADAME GRISWOLD'S
PATENT SKIRT-SUPPORTING
CORSETS

have become the favorite of all for good comfort and health, with perfection of form to a remarkable degree, and are highly endorsed by the Highest Medical Authority. They retain their shape and elasticity. Price $1.50 and upwards.
Lady Canvassers Wanted everywhere. These corsets are not sold to merchants. Exclusive territory given. Agents make this a permanent and profitable business. Address MADAME GRISWOLD & CO., 923 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Western Agents, H. Wygant & Co., Pittsburg, N.Y. J. E. Putnam, 128 State Street, Chicago, Ill.
march 27 4t

TEACHERS WANTED $150 per month.—Steady work all Spring and summer. For particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
4w

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD SAUCE!

4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE
Best packets, with cut, description and culture. Cat 25c for $1 free. Post Paid
F E MACARTHUR, 31 Fulton st, N Y

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

and the purest and best medical qualities of all other bitters

THEY CURE

All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters. Take no other. Send for circular. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. mar 1-1y

YOUNG MEN! The best practical school for the times! MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Atlanta, Ga. $25-$100 covers actual expenses of three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 1yr

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right to. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address at once, or not at all. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and relieve all affections of the Throat and Lungs, no matter how severe. We are not afraid to say to you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price for large box, $1.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ADDRESS DR. J. H. KISSNER, 181 Bowery, N. Y.
March 20-4t.

IT IS THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD SAUCE!

4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE
Best packets, with cut, description and culture. Cat 25c for $1 free. Post Paid
F E MACARTHUR, 31 Fulton st, N Y

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

and the purest and best medical qualities of all other bitters

THEY CURE

All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters. Take no other. Send for circular. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. mar 1-1y

YOUNG MEN! The best practical school for the times! MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Atlanta, Ga. $25-$100 covers actual expenses of three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 1yr

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right to. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address at once, or not at all. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and relieve all affections of the Throat and Lungs, no matter how severe. We are not afraid to say to you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price for large box, $1.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ADDRESS DR. J. H. KISSNER, 181 Bowery, N. Y.
March 20-4t.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and indiscretion or dissipation has ruined or single, old or poor health or impotent, rely on Hop Bitters.
Whenever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Have you dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, or any urinary complaint, nervousness, sleeplessness, want of appetite, blues, or the liver or kidneys out of order? If you will be well use Hop Bitters.
If you are a man of letters toiling over mid-night work, or nervous brain excitement, use Hop B.
suffering from any indiscretion; if you are young, suffering from, or on a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters.
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL
B. H. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for use of opium, tobacco, or intoxicants.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG Co. Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front,

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 7 tf